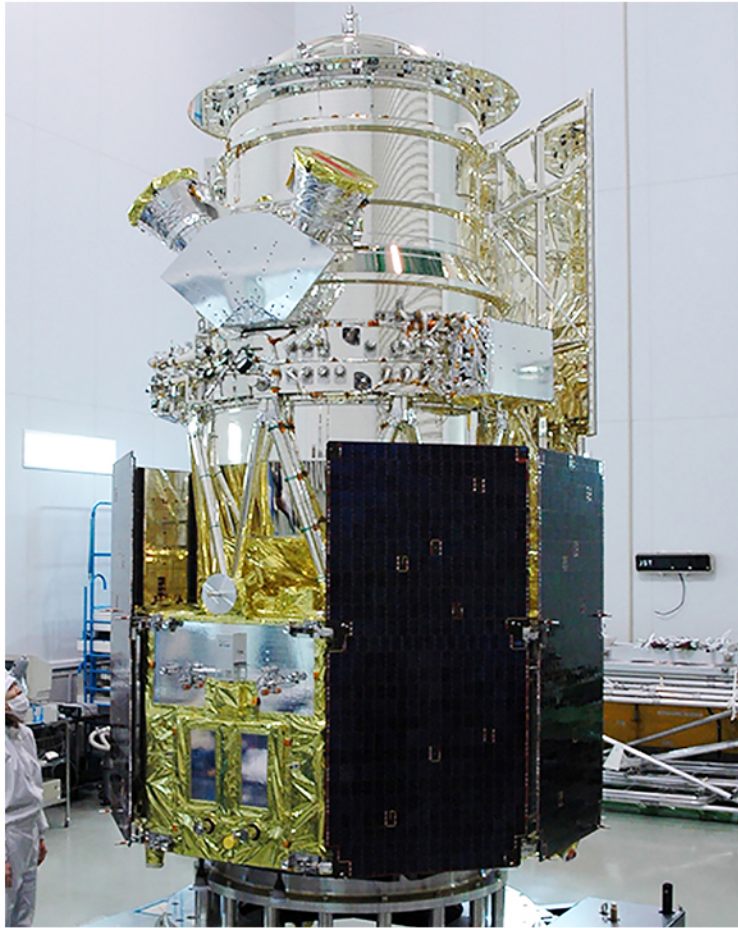


AKARI



AKARI means "light" in Japanese, the first Japanese satellite dedicated to infrared astronomy, was launched on February 21, 2006 and started observations in May of the same year.

Its primary mission was to survey the entire sky in near-, mid- and far-infrared, through its 68.5 cm (27.0 in) aperture telescope.

AKARI (formerly known as ASTRO-F) surveyed more than 96% of the sky during the 16-month cryogenic mission phase in six wavelength bands at the mid- to far-infrared spectral range.

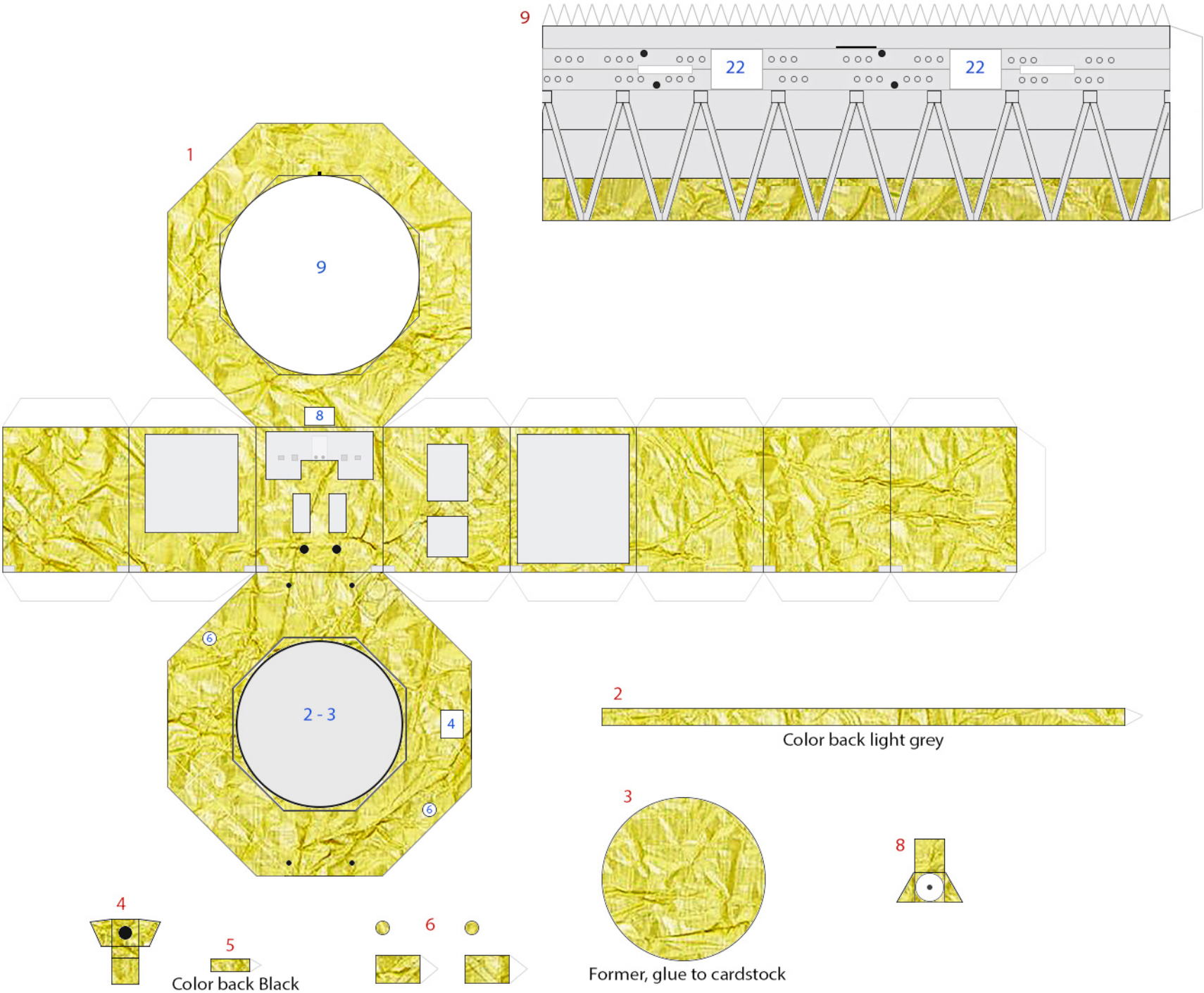
The AKARI mission was an ambitious plan to make an all-sky survey with much better sensitivity, spatial resolution and wider wavelength coverage than those of IRAS. AKARI had a 68.5cm telescope cooled down to 6K, and observed in the wavelength range from 1.7 (near-infrared) to 180 (far-infrared) micrometer.

AKARI was successfully launched into space by a M-V rocket and it was placed in a sun-synchronous polar orbit at an altitude of approximately 750 km. After carrying out a large numbers of observations, the operation of the AKARI satellite was completed on November 24, 2011.

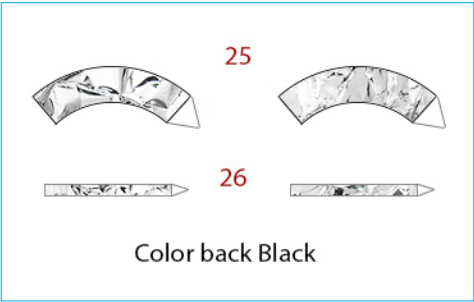
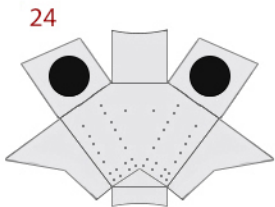
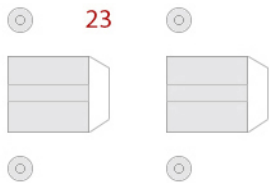
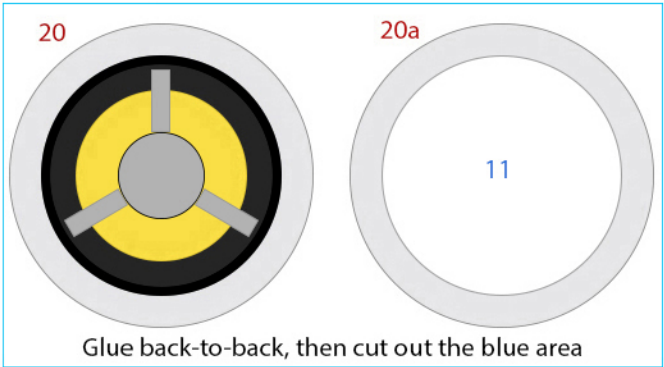
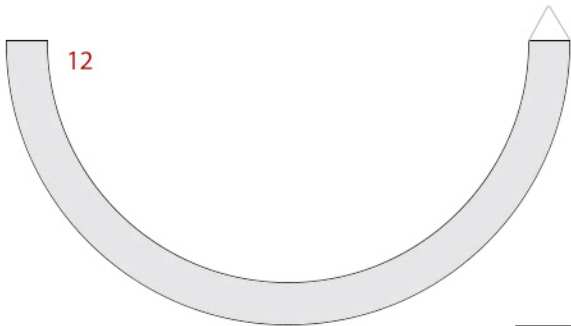
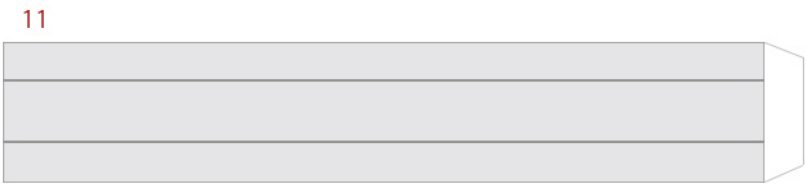
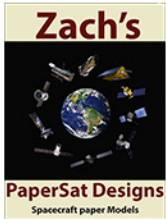
The satellite reentered the atmosphere on 11 April 2023.

Results

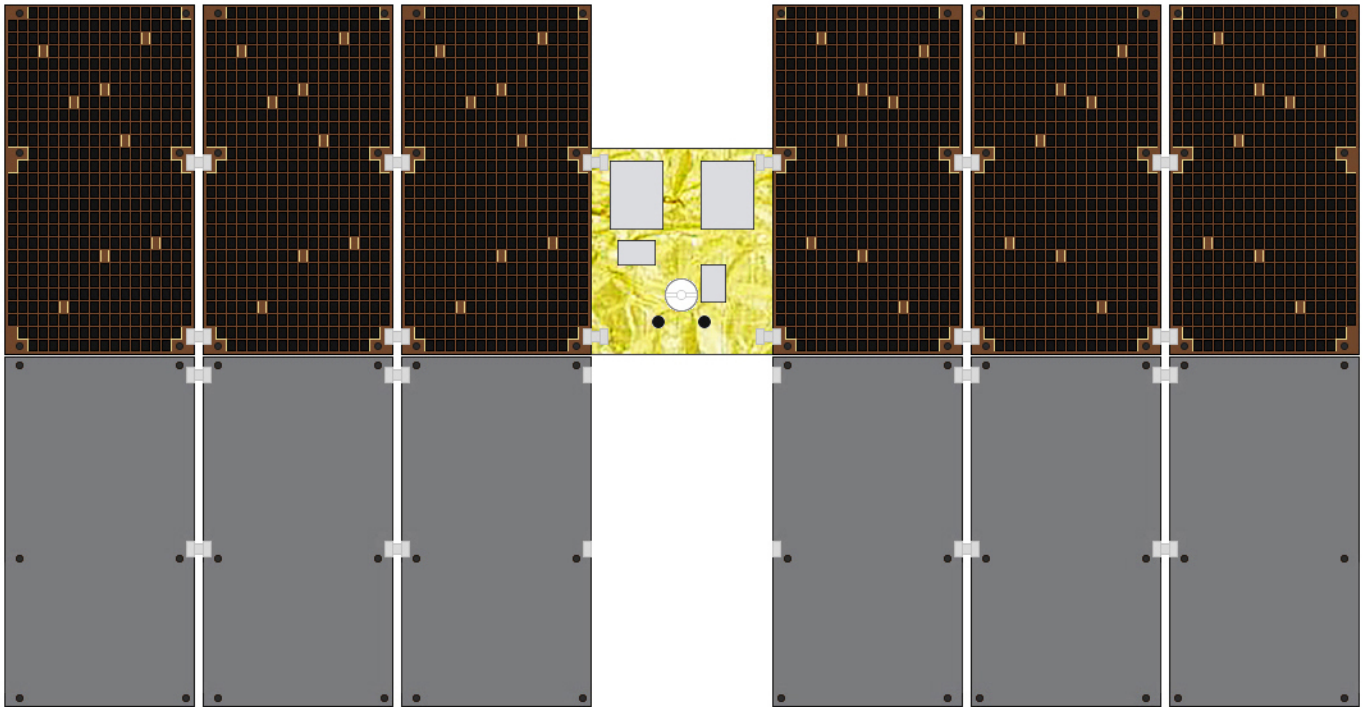
- ☒ Star formation over three generations in the nebula IC4954/4955 in the constellation Vulpecula.
- ☒ The first infrared detection of a supernova remnant in the Small Magellanic Cloud
- ☒ Detection of mass-loss from relatively young red-giant stars in the globular cluster NGC 104
- ☒ Detection of the molecular gas surrounding the active galactic nucleus in the ultra luminous infrared galaxy
- ☒ The constellation Orion and the winter Milky Way at 140 micrometre
- ☒ Star forming region in the constellation Cygnus
- ☒ Active star formation viewed from the outside: The peculiar spiral galaxy M101
- ☒ Dust processing in the supernova remnants in the Large Magellanic Cloud



AKARI



Solar Panels



Fold, glue back-to-back

Fold, glue back-to-back

